DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY
LOG 235 – Performance Based Logistics

110201

Course Learning/Performance Objectives followed by its enabling learning objectives on separate lines if specified.

1	**Given instruction in initiating a Performance Based Logistics (PBL) implementation, recognize the basic tenets of PBL, the adaptability of the 12-step PBL model, the role of PBL in Total Life Cycle Systems Management (TLCSM), how to generate effective performance support metrics, how to form and lead a successful PBL team, and how to baseline the system.**
	Identify the basic tenets of Performance Based Logistics (PBL).
	Describe how the Performance Based Logistics (PBL) team customizes the 12-step PBL model to fit their program.
	Recognize the role of Performance Based Logistics (PBL) in Total Life Cycle Systems Management.
	Identify how to translate the warfighter's requirements into effective performance support metrics.
	Recognize guidelines for forming and leading a successful Performance Based Logistics (PBL) team.
	Select the applicable method for baselining a system based on its maturity.
2	**Given instruction in developing the Performance Based Logistics (PBL) support strategy, recognize how to generate effective performance outcomes, select the Product Support Integrator (PSI) that is the best fit for the program, and develop an effective workload allocation strategy and supply chain management strategy.**
	Identify the five top level objective metric targets that all Performance Based Logistics (PBL) strategies should strive to maximize.
	Recognize criteria for establishing Performance Based Logistics (PBL) performance metrics that facilitate support provider achievement of desired performance outcomes.
	Recognize how the role of the Product Support Integrator (PSI) differs dramatically under Performance Based Logistics (PBL) compared to a traditional support relationship.
	Recognize those conditions and program characteristics that facilitate the vertical or horizontal Product Support Integrator (PSI) model.
	Identify the fundamental qualifications the Product Support Integrator (PSI) should possess.
	Identify the most common Product Support Integrator (PSI) candidates and the type of program for which each is best suited.
	Recognize how Title 10 United States Code (U.S.C.), section 2464 (Core), 2466 (50/50), 2474 (Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence [CITEs]), and 2563 (sales outside Department of Defense [DoD]) influence the workload allocation strategy.
	Recognize that the optimum workload allocation strategy includes finding the best mix of public and private capabilities.
	Identify common guidelines and considerations when developing the optimal workload allocation strategy.
	Recognize the importance of a comprehensive supply chain management (SCM) strategy as a component of Performance Based Logistics (PBL) strategies.
	Describe how the wholesale and retail supply systems are related and typical providers of each.
	Identify the recommended sources of supply support items in accordance with their respective supply categories
3	**Given instruction in the development of key Performance Based Logistics (PBL) documents, recognize how to establish successful Performance Based Agreements (PBAs), generate a useful Business Case Analysis (BCA), and construct effective PBL contracts.**
	Recognize the crucial link between the warfighter Performance Based Agreement (PBA) parameters and the subsequent support provider PBA parameters.
	Recognize the need to establish a range of User Agreement outcomes linked to performance support levels in Support Provider Agreements.
	Identify those circumstances when a Performance Based Agreement (PBA) is structured as a contract, Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or Service Level Agreement (SLA).
	Recognize that the Business Case Analysis (BCA) is a "living document" and note how it is applied throughout the life cycle of a Performance Based Logistics (PBL) implementation.
	Identify non-cost factors that are usually considered in Performance Based Logistics (PBL) Business Case Analyses (BCAs).
	Recognize the overall content and general criteria that should be included in a Performance Based Logistics (PBL) Business Case Analysis (BCA).
	Select the optimum type of Performance Based Logistics (PBL) contract given the phase in the project life cycle and the desired outcomes.
4	**Given instruction in the "control" Performance Based Logistics (PBL) activities, recall recommended PBL funding approaches, the function and key elements of the Performance Assessment Plan, and the Program Manager's responsibility to adjust the PBL support strategy as needed over the program's life.**
	Recognize the various PBL funding approaches, including use of both appropriated and non-appropriated funds.
	Identify key elements the Performance Based Logistics (PBL) team will include in the Performance Assessment Plan to continuously assess the support provider's performance.

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	Recognize that the Program Manager (PM) is responsible for continuously monitoring changes in the Department of Defense (DoD) environment and adjusting the PBL support strategy as needed.
5	**Summarize the major factors influencing program support strategies when given the characteristics of sample acquisition and sustainment programs.**
	Identify the major stakeholders in a program support strategy.
	Identify the full spectrum of support options used to provide program support.
	Identify the major requirements of the DSOR process.
	Identify the influence of operational concepts on determining support options.
6	**Describe the major components influencing PBL support strategies when given the characteristics of Performance-Based Logistics Support concepts.**
	Identify the key characteristics of PBL strategies.
	Recognize support performance objectives for high-level weapon systems
	Distinguish between public and private support capabilities.
	Recognize Policy and Statutory influences on PBL support options.
7	**Describe the purpose of Continuous Modernization in terms of the potential logistics impacts of technology insertions or upgrades for legacy systems when given the benefits of continuous modernization.**
	Define Continuous Modernization.
	Identify the effect of Continuous Modernization on sustainability and system readiness.
	Describe the causes of obsolescence in terms of technology cycles and diminishing manufacturing sources.
	Describe management strategies to deal with obsolescence.
	Identify and describe (by service) logistics technology insertion programs that replace the traditional engineering change and VE change approach.
8	**Describe the processes for technology insertion or upgrades for acquisition programs when given the benefits of Continuous Modernization.**
	Describe key concepts of open system design as they apply to hardware and software.
	Describe how Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) strategies facilitate open system design.
	Describe how Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) incentives optimize system support.
9	**Distinguish between the system design characteristics of reliability, maintainability, and supportability and related concepts and processes when given a set of questions.**
	Define reliability, maintainability, and supportability.
	Distinguish between mission and logistics reliability.
	Recognize the effects of redundancy on system performance and support.
	Identify how mission and logistics reliability contribute to system effectiveness.
	Identify the concept of CBM+ and its effect on RMS.
	Distinguish between latent defects, random failures, and wear-out life.
10	**Given current DoD policy and best practices, recognize how reliability, maintainability and supportability and their supporting processes impact the design, logistical support, and total ownership cost of a system.**
	Identify the effect of RMS on Total Ownership Cost.
	Select four measures of combat capability that are enhanced by a effective RMS design.
	Identify approaches used to assess the RMS of COTS/NDI.
	Recognize the following analytical processes and their relationship to RMS: FMECA RCMA Reliability allocations and predictions De-rating Integrity analysis
11	**Given the guidance inherent in the FLE concept, identify the capabilities required to enhance the integration and application of commercial items and related best practices to military requirements.**

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	Define commercial military integration and the factors that prompt increased DoD consideration and use.
	Identify the benefits and constraints related to CMI.
	Identify the capabilities necessary for implementing CMI in a PBL support strategy.
12	**When required to provide assessment of supply chain options, a student should be able to apply knowledge of: supply chain management principles and processes; the Department of Defense component elements of a supply chain; related organization issues; potential benefits of implementation; and supply chain models.**
	Recognize the basic concepts of Supply Chain Management
	Identify the benefits of Supply Chain Management in DoD
	Identify the major processes in a supply chain
	Recognize organizational components of the DoD supply chain
	Recognize organizational issues impacting Supply Chain Management in DoD
	Identify supply chain models
13	**Apply the correct information about: the Department of Defense (DoD) application of supply chain management concepts; the impact of supply chain management on DoD processes; applicable best practices and technologies; how to design and implement a supply chain in DoD; and how to measure supply chain management effectiveness.**
	Identify DoD applications of SCM concepts.
	Recognize the impact of Supply Chain Management on DoD processes
	Identify best practices and technologies in Supply Chain Management
	Identify actions for designing and implementing a DoD-oriented supply chain
	Recognize how to measure supply chain effectiveness
14	**Apply the correct information about: the characteristics of an optimized supply chain; the application of private sector strategies to Department of Defense (DoD) supply chains; the application of performance based logistics (PBL) concepts to DoD supply chains; PBL's role in maturing and optimizing DoD supply chains; and the product support integrator's (PSI) role in DoD supply chain management.**
	Identify the characteristics of an optimized supply chain
	Identify application of private sector strategies to DoD supply chains
	Identify application of PBL concepts to DoD supply chains
	Recognize PBL's role in maturing and optimizing DoD supply chains.
	Recognize the PSI's role in DoD SCM
15	**Describe the purpose, procedures, and intent of configuration management in a Performance Based Logistics (PBL) environment when given DoD weapon system support requirements.**
	Identify the purpose of configuration management for DoD weapon systems and equipment.
	Identify DoD configuration management procedures and documents.
	Distinguish the configuration management roles and responsibilities of the program management office, prime contractors, and subcontractors or suppliers.
	Recognize the application of DoD configuration management in a Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) environment.
16	**Given Department of Defense (DoD) policy and guidance regarding Business Case Analysis (BCA), students will recognize the appropriate use of BCAs to identify, develop, and support weapon system best value product support strategies.**
	Identify the primary purpose of the BCA.
	Recognizew the ongoing application of the BCA.
	Recognize the intent of using BCA to identify performance base product suppost strategies.
17	**Identify the steps of the BCA process, the five content topics that are typically included in the BCA structure, and the entities that establish the review and approval process of a BCA.**
	Recognize guidelines for developing an effective BCA introduction.
	Recognize important guidelines for developing the methods and assumptions section of the BCA.
	Identify standard methodologies for cost estimating, the three steps involved in analyzing non-quantitative factors included in the BCA, and the purpose of the benefits analysis.

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	Recognize important guidelines for conducting the sensitivity and risk analysis.
	Recognize guidelines for developing an effective BCA conclusions and recommendations section.
18	**Identify the principles and concepts involved in implementation of logistics enterprise integration when given current DoD policy guidance.**
	Define Enterprise Integration.
	Describe the current state of DoD logistics information management and the factors prompting change.
	Describe the objective DoD enterprise integration environment.
	Given the characteristics of enterprise integration, identify the primary information technology changes required for enterprise integration.
	Recognize cultural and management changes required by adoption of the enterprise integration strategy.
	Given the primary tenets of PBL, describe how PBL approaches are enabled by enterprise integration.
	Recognize how the Department of Defense"s emerging information exchange processes is being improved based on commercial (Enterprise Integration) capabilities and standards.
	Identify how PBL horizontal and vertical integration is enhanced by logistics enterprise integration.
	Identify how enterprise integration approaches support PBL.